PARTICLE PHYSICS RESEARCH: A BRIEF INTRODUCTION

Teacher Research Internship Fermilab – Summer 2011

...also known as ...

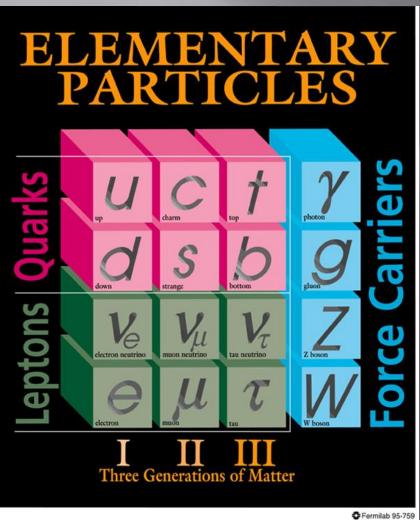
a search for tiny particles...

...also known as a search for tiny particles... using large detectors...

...also known as ... a search for tiny particles... using large detectors... which generate massive amounts of data...

...also known as a search for tiny particles... using large detectors... which generate massive amounts of data... in order to make Phenomenal discoveries!!

...a search for tiny particles...

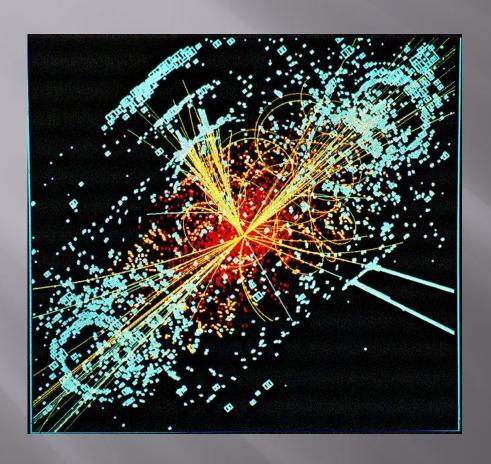


16 Particles Observed:

- Electron 1897
- ✓ Muon 1937
- ✓ Electron neutrino 1956
- ✓ Muon neutrino 1962
- Up, Down & Strange Quarks -1969
- Charm Quark 1974
- Tau 1975
- Bottom Quark* 1975

- Top Quark* 1995
- Tau Neutrino* 2000

...a search for tiny particles...

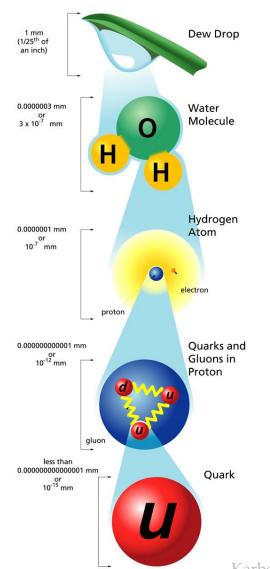


What is left to find?

Higgs Boson

- Last particle to complete SM theory
- Believed to explain how massive particles have mass, and others do not
- Search is ongoing

...a search for tiny particles...



How tiny are the particles?

- Heaviest: Z Boson 91.2
 GeV = 1.6*10⁻²⁵ kg
- Require indirect observation
- Clever detectors:
 - Silicon detectors
 - Sintilators
 - Photomultiplier Tubes
 - LOTS of Electronics!

- Accelerator Labs in US:
 - Fermi National
 Accelerator Laboratory
 (Batavia, IL)
 - SLAC National
 Accelerator Laboratory
 (Menlo Park, CA)
 - Jefferson Lab (Newport News, VA)
- World's Highest Energy
 Particle Accelerator –
 Large Hadron Collider
 (LHC) (Geneva, Switzerland)









Accelerator Experiments at Fermilab

- Tevatron:
 - Proton Antiproton collisions
 - Particles accelerated to 99.999954% speed of light
 - Beam frequency: 48,000Hz
 - 4 mile ring
- Detectors:
 - CDF
 - DZero





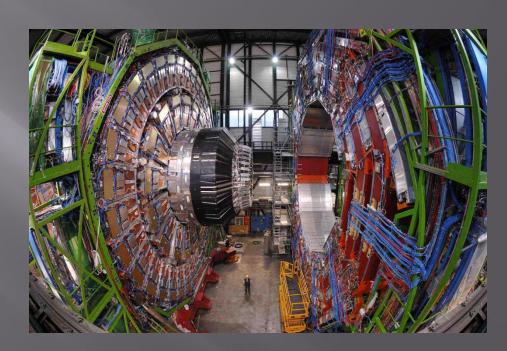
Large Hadron Collider

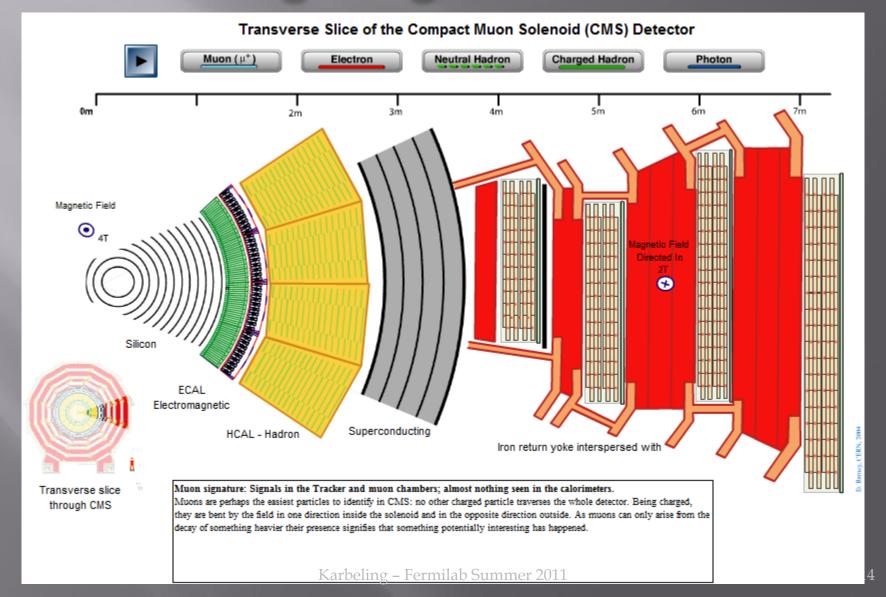
- Details:
 - Proton Proton collisions
 - 99.9999991% speed of light
 - 7 times more energy than Tevatron
 - 16.5 mile ring
- Experiments:
 - CMS & ATLAS
 - ALICE, LHCb, LHCf, TOTEM

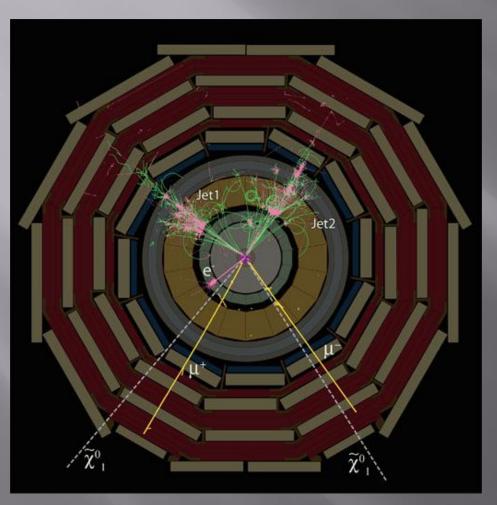


Compact Muon Solenoid Details:

- B-Field: 4 T =100,000 times Earth's
- 15 meters high
- 14,000 tons
- 100 meters below ground
- Electromagnets cooled to4.6 K = 451 degrees F



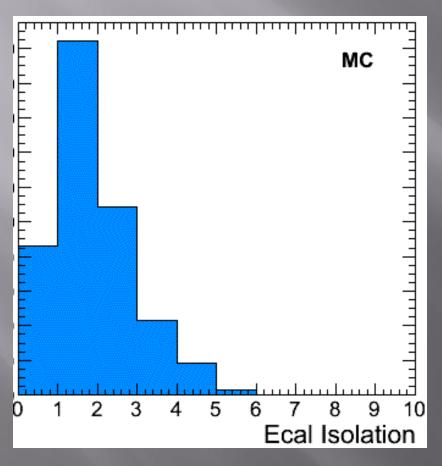




CMS Data Analysis

- Collisions: 40 million times per second
- Luminosity: over 1fb⁻¹
 March -June 2011
 70*10¹² collisions
- Triggers: identify interesting events- From 1 billion to 100 per second
- Data storage: Tier system

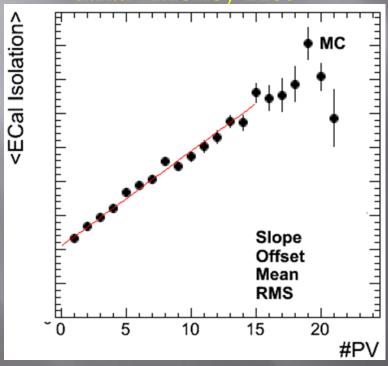
E-Cal Isolation - Distribution



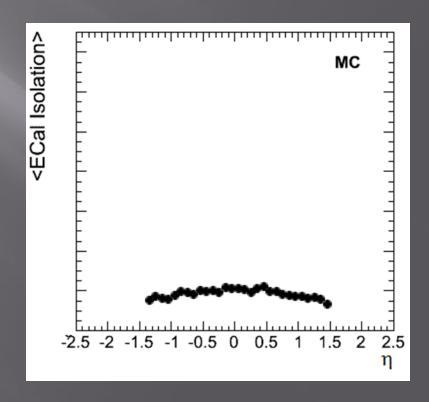
CMS Data Analysis – Photon + Jet Events

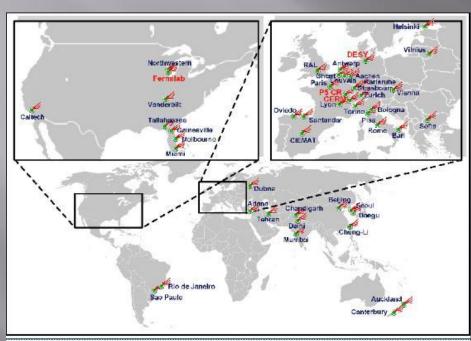
- Perform"Sanity Checks"
- Compare data with theoretical predictions– Monte Carlo method

CMS Data Analysis – Number of Primary Verticies a.k.a "Money Plot"



Photon + Jet Events
Photon distribution in η





Current map of current CMS Centers worldwide, courtesy of CERN

CMS Data Analysis

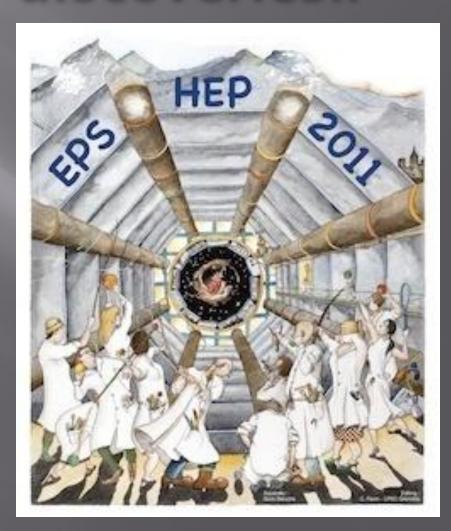
- Collaboration locally and internationally
- Over 3000 scientists
- Presentation of findings
 - collaboration groups
 - larger committees
 - conferences

... to make Phenomenal discoveries!!

Results announced during Summer 2011

"Higgs buzz at summer physics conference"

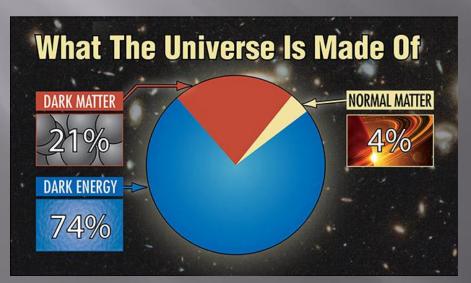
- DZero
- CDF
- CMS
- ATLAS



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Further questions...

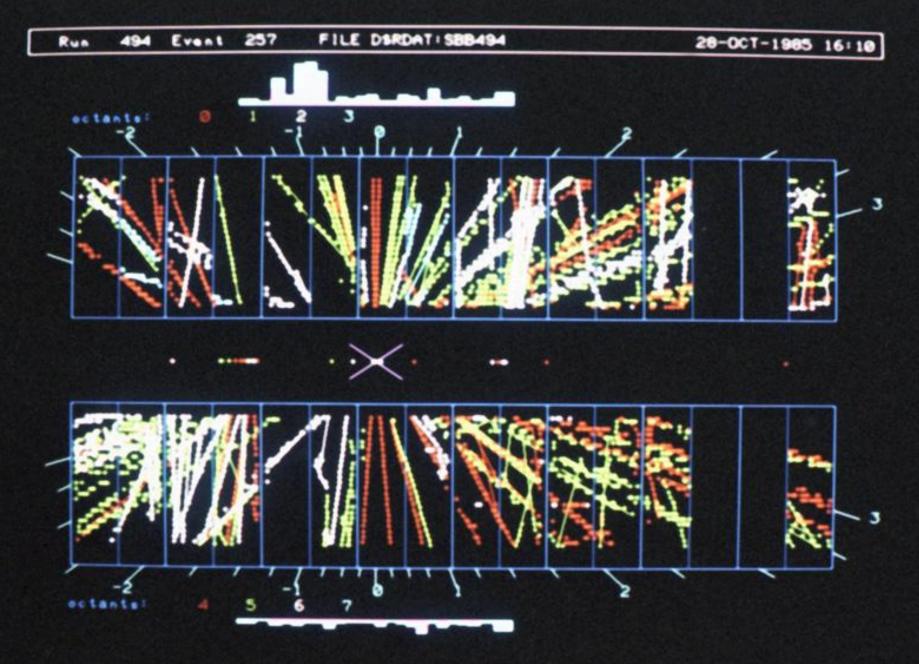
- Dark Matter
- Dark Energy
- Anti-matter





...Many Thanks to...

- Vasundhara Chetluru for being a great mentor and resource
- Harry Cheung & Bjoern Penning and the TRAC program for providing such a great opportunity for learning and research
- My fellow interns for sharing their experiences and resources



Karbeling – Fermilab Summer 2011